

Mr. Sean McCann, chairman of the Association for Legal Justice, based in Belfast, commented: "This gentleman (Mr. Pilling) is simply playing with words. When the British Attorney General gave a solemn undertaking after the Strasbourg verdict that Britain would stop torturing people, it was generally understood that this was to include all forms of inhuman and degrading treatment."

"Everybody knows, of course, and the recent Amnesty report confirms it, that serious ill-treatment of arrested persons has continued up to the present time."

"Instead of so called verbal assurances, what is really required of the British Government is that they quite simply cease doing what they are doing," added Mr. McCann.

THE BRITISH CHECK

It will come as a very big surprise to the general public, both in Britain and Ireland, to learn that the British Government did not give an undertaking to the European Court of Human Rights last year that ill-treatment of any kind would not happen again during interrogation procedures.

It is revealed in today's paper that the private secretary to the Northern Ireland Office, Mr. J. G. Pilling, told the Irish Civil Rights Association in a letter: "...no government could be so sure that no member of its security forces will ever depart from the strict rules laid down for the treatment of prisoners in custody so as to make such a claim with certainty."

Just who is Mr. Pilling trying to hoodwink with statements like that? It was one of the main arguments by the British Government at Strasbourg that the kind of ill treatment meted out to the Hooded Men had since ceased, and one which weighed heavily with the court.

Of course no Government can guarantee that members of its police or armed forces will never ill-treat suspects during interrogation. But they can guarantee that this will not be done as a matter of policy, and that guarantee was given by Britain at Strasbourg, even though there was strong evidence to the contrary during the months of the hearings themselves.

Is the British Government now sliding back to a situation where it will become official policy to ill-treat prisoners? Is Whitehall trying to justify what has been happening in the interrogation centre in Castlereagh, embarrassed as they are about the findings of the Amnesty investigators?

It is bad enough that people in Belfast or wherever, either Loyalist or Republican, suspected of being involved in terrorism, can expect to be subjected to ill-treatment without the British Government trying to escape its responsibilities in the matter. The British Attorney General, Mr. Sam Silkin, was clearly embarrassed by having to defend the British case at Strasbourg. He should now be asked to clarify his Government's attitude on this matter at once.

Another matter for justifiable anger came to light in the House of Commons yesterday when the British Defense Minister, Mr. Fred Mulley, revealed that the soldiers, believed to be members of the S.A.S., who were involved in the killing of young John Boyle at Dunloy, Co. Antrim, recently are still walking the streets, armed with their Armalites presumably.

Mr. Mulley told the SDLP leader, Mr. Gerry Fitt that the soldiers would stay on duty until it was established that there was a case to answer, to which Mr. Fitt quite rightly replied that if there was not a case to answer concerning the shooting of John Boyle, he did not know what else it might be.

The BUC have quite clearly exonerated the Boyle family from all suspicion of involvement in terrorism and it has been established

by the post mortem that the boy was shot in the side-back of the head. There is overwhelming evidence that there is a case to answer and those soldiers should at the very least have been suspended from duty, if not placed under immediate arrest.

AGEE'S COVERT ACTION

HON. LARRY McDONALD

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 1, 1978

Mr. McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, in the period since January 1975 when the House Committee on Internal Security was ended, we have witnessed a broad attack on this country's foreign and domestic intelligence agencies. The enemies of the U.S. intelligence community, many of whom openly have supported Soviet, Cuban, and Red Chinese-sponsored terrorist movements in the Third World, have been unimpeded in their selective leaking of intelligence agency documents, exposing of covert programs, and identification of intelligence personnel.

Measures to strengthen our Federal intelligence agencies have languished because the House committees who now have jurisdiction over our internal security and intelligence agencies have yielded to the clamor of the anti-intelligence lobbies and sensationalist press.

Our Federal intelligence agencies lack legislative mandates to take action, while our enemies are redoubling their efforts to demoralize and destroy the remaining U.S. intelligence operations. CIA defector Philip Agee, who could have taught the notorious Kim Philby lessons in treachery, joined by a handful of U.S. radicals, has launched a new attack on the CIA's covert capabilities.

The parameters of the new attack on the CIA and Western intelligence agencies by turncoat Agee and company from Cuba is reported in detail in the latest issue of the Information Digest, a newsletter on terrorist, political, and social movements edited and published by John Rees. I commend this article to the immediate attention of my colleagues. The article demonstrates the nature of the attack on the U.S. intelligence community, namely, that the attack is backed by the facilities of our Marxist totalitarian enemies; and will again, as Agee has done before, attempt to endanger the lives or personal safety of our intelligence officers by the disclosure of classified information. Only passage of H.R. 8718, which provides for the personal safety of those persons engaged in furthering the foreign intelligence operations of the United States, and the restoration of the House Committee on Internal Security can provide the legislation needed by our intelligence community to cope with the newest sabotage tactics directed toward our Nation. I urge you to join in cosponsoring House Resolution 48 to restore the Internal Security Committee and H.R. 8718 to provide protection to the men and women who serve as our front-line eyes and ears in the protracted war with the Communists.

[From the Information Digest, July 28, 1978]

AGEE'S COVERT ACTION

Taking advantage of the opportunity for making foreign contacts presented by the 11th World Festival of Youth and Students now being held in Havana, a small group of American leftists including members of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) and CIA defectors led by Philip Agee have announced the formation of a new counter-intelligence operation, Counter-Watch (CW).

The July 28, 1978, announcement of the formation of Counter-Watch was made at a Havana Libre Hotel news conference by Washington, D.C., NLG attorney William H. Schaap who said that the new group would develop a worldwide network of agents that will expose CIA personnel and methods of operation. The CW group will also publish on a bimonthly basis the Covert Action Information Bulletin (CAIB) [310/yr.], several hundred copies of which were distributed this week in Havana and in the U.S., in Schaap's words, "to people interested in our work."

Schaap told the well-attended press conference, "We hope ultimately to establish a world-wide network of involved and knowledgeable researchers who will have CIA officers under close scrutiny. Their [the researchers'] role will be to check and double-check the work that has been done."

Members of the CW apparatus include Philip Agee, now a resident of Rome, Italy; Ellen Ray, 1843 California Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.; William H. "Bill" Schaap, also of 1842 California Street, N.W.; Elsie and James Wilcott; and Louis "Lou" Wolf.

Covert Action Information Bulletin is published by Covert Action Publications, Inc., a District of Columbia nonprofit corporation, from P.O. Box 50273, P-Street Station, Washington, D.C. 20004 [202/298-8759]. The telephone is listed to Schaap at 1345 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. According to the CAIB, several of those now associated with Counter-Watch were previously involved with the Agee faction of CounterSpy Magazine, and when CounterSpy split during the summer of 1978, they decided that "there is an important and vital role to be played by the sort of exposes for which CounterSpy had become famous. . . . That CounterSpy and its uncovering of CIA personnel and operations around the world were so violently hated by the Agency was our best endorsement."

In its premier issue [July 1978], the CAIB makes the point that a regular feature will be a section "naming names." They write:

"We do not believe that one can separate the dirty work of the CIA from the people who perform it. The exposure of past operations is valuable, but it is only half the job. How many times have we all heard the CIA, the FBI and others say, whenever a particularly nasty covert operation has been exposed, 'Oh yes, but we don't do that any more.' We believe that they do, and that the same people are often involved."

"As a service to our readers, and to progressive people around the world, we will continue to expose high-ranking CIA officials whenever and wherever we find them. This column, we hope, will usually be longer. In preparing the premier issue, we have been unable to conduct much of our regular research, and have one item for our readers."

The CW "scoop" is identification of the alleged new CIA station chief in Jamaica, Dean J. Almay, Jr., 51, whose career in the Foreign Service includes posts as a political officer in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Spain. In an interview following the Havana announcement, Schaap told a newsmen that their expose had been carried by the Jamaican newspapers and that the alleged CIA station chief "was nowhere to be found."

According to Counter-Watch, a "major step" in the battle to destroy the CIA's covert capabilities has already been taken.

MORI/CDF

August 1, 1978

"Two of our group, Phil Agee and Lou Wolf, have edited and prepared a new book, *Dirty Work*, just published by Lyle Stuart, Inc. This book describes in detail how to expose CIA personnel, includes dozens of articles from many countries which have been done just that, and presents, in Appendix form, detailed biographies of more than 700 undercover CIA and NSA personnel lurking in embassies and military installations in virtually every country on earth."

The leading role in Counter-Watch has been taken by William Herman Schaap, 38, a graduate of the University of Chicago Law School whose activities against the U.S. intelligence community cover a 17-year period. Most recently he was a member of the Advisory Board of CounterSpy's parent Organizing Committee for a Fifth Estate (OC-5), perhaps a logical development from his first public political act of record at Cornell University where as an undergraduate in 1961 he signed a petition for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In the period 1969-1969, Schaap was active with the New York Military and Draft Law Panel, a joint project of the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) and the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (NECLC).

As a member of the former law firm of Lubell, Lubell, Fine and Schaap in the late 1960s and early 1970s, Bill Schaap was known as an advisor and close friend of the leadership of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and of Mark Rudd, leader of the SDS Weatherman faction and eventually of the terrorist Weather Underground Organization (WUO). Schaap's law firm became a center for support activity for the Black Panther Party (BPP) and SDS Weathermen; and with his law partners, Jonathan and David Lubell, well-known as Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA) activists and organizers from their Harvard days, helped form Stronghold Consolidated Productions, Inc., which provided Huey Newton and other BPP leaders with funds.

During this period, Schaap worked with the New York NLG's Mass Defense Office in providing on-the-scene legal aid to arrested demonstrators; at anti-Vietnam and Panther 21 support demonstrations; represented Leslie Bacon, a reluctant grand jury witness in an investigation of the WUO bombing of the U.S. Capitol; and unsuccessfully represented Robin Palmer, Sharon Krebs and other members of the New York Krazies (an off-campus SDS chapter) when, as the Piggybank Six, they were charged and convicted of a bank bombing conspiracy.

In October 1971, Schaap was a participant in a "tribunal" attacking the police, military and intelligence agencies that was organized by the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) in Washington, D.C., which worked closely with the Soviet-controlled World Peace Council (WPC) and the North Vietnamese and Vietcong in attacking U.S. assistance to South Vietnam. He followed this activity in November 1971, by sitting in at a meeting of May Day Tribe and PCPJ activists planning the disruption of the Republican National Convention in San Diego.

In the fall of 1972, Schaap became a staff attorney in Okinawa at the NLG's Southeast Asia Military Law Project office where he remained through 1973. Schaap was one of seven U.S. NLG delegates to a January 18-19, 1973, conference in Paris sponsored by the USSR's International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL) intended to popularize claims that the Vietcong and North Vietnamese-controlled Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam (PRG) was the "legitimate" government of that region. During 1973 and 1975, Schaap was on the staff of the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR) in New York. Remaining associated with the CCR as a "co-

operating attorney," he became editor of the *Military Law Reporter*, in Washington, D.C., and joined the CounterSpy/OC-5 advisory board.

In 1974 and 1975, Schaap and other NLG members affiliated with the CCR—Peter Weiss, William Kunstler, Marge Ratner—and with former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, attempted to join the defense team for members of the terrorist Red Army Faction (RAF) or Baader-Meinhof gang; but were denied permission by the West German authorities. Schaap and Peter Weiss, chairman of the board of the Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), remained involved in the RAF support movement. Schaap went to Hamburg in February 1977, to attend the trial of RAF member and lawyer Kurt Grönewald until proceedings were interrupted by the death of the presiding judge. Schaap was one of those instrumental in the introduction of resolutions in support of the RAF lawyers at the spring NLG National Executive Board meeting in Washington, D.C.

In Cuba, Schaap told a reporter that the CAIB had been very well received and that the CW group would work with various U.S.-based organizations involved in attacking the CIA and other intelligence agencies. Among those he named as "being close to CW" were the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) in Philadelphia; the Washington, D.C., based Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), the Center for National Security Studies (CNSS) and the Coalition to Stop Government Spying (CSGS).

Schaap said that IPS was represented in Havana by Saul Landau, a veteran Castro-supporter who described his goal in a letter to a Cuban Communist Party Central Committee member, a letter found in the briefcase of KGB agent Orlando Letelier, as becoming the "propagandist" for the "new American revolution," by NLG attorney Michael Tigar, currently with the prestigious Washington law firm headed by Edward Bennett Williams who had presented the Letelier briefcase to carefully selected reporters who had no knowledge of Spanish and whose most recent case of note was his unsuccessful defense of Vietnamese spy David Truong; and by IPS fellow Ralph Stavins, long active with the NLG in anti-intelligence campaigns and now heading the IPS Government Accountability Project (GAP) designed to encourage the "leaking" of Government secrets to IPS. It is noted that Landau, Stavins and Tigar, whose first documented public political activity in the 1960s was with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, have played prominent roles in the media whitewash of the revelations of the Letelier documents. Schaap also noted that CNSS was represented in Havana and that Danu Smith was present on behalf of the CSGS.

The CW press conference was also used to plug Philip Agee's new anti-CIA book, *Dirty Work: The CIA in Europe* [Lyle Stuart: New York, \$24.95], which, according to its author speaking in an appearance on Havana television in Spanish on July 23, "is more important than the first book I wrote." [Inside the Company: CIA Diary, Penguin: London, 1975].

In response to a question as to why he was attending the 11th World Youth Festival, Agee said:

"I have come at the invitation of the [festival] organizing committee, the National Preparatory Committee. First, we have come to enjoy the activities of the festival, to visit Cuba one more time; but above all, to talk with the largest possible number of delegates on the topic of secret intervention, the CIA activities and methods to penetrate, weaken and overthrow political organizations in all parts of the world. Of course, this is an opportunity for talking with people from all

over the world and, for me, it is a great opportunity to continue my work of recent years in connection with political education so that the people are able to learn about the methods, or exactly how to identify the CIA personnel in different countries. In other words, I have come to exchange ideas and to hold talks with the delegates who have come from many countries."

Philip Agee, 42, now living in Rome, Italy, for 13 years was a CIA officer primarily involved with Latin America. Now a self-stated convert to "revolutionary socialism," Agee defected from the CIA in Mexico City in 1959. Since that time he has made a new career of exposing CIA operations. It is interesting that Agee has exposed not only those operations which were known personally to him as a case officer, but also those that were ongoing in Greece, Britain, Portugal, southern Africa and other areas. During the past two years, he has apparently been able to expose new alleged CIA operations in Portugal, Italy and, after a visit to Moscow perhaps for "research," Jamaica.

In relation to Agee's revelations on the U.S. intelligence community in Greece, former CIA Director William Colby charged that Agee's work for CounterSpy was responsible in part for the assassination of Richard Welch, the CIA station chief in Athens, in December 1975.

During 1976, when residing in England, Agee became the subject of a deportation order under the provisions of Britain's Immigration Act of 1971. Papers filed by the British Government charged that he:

A. Has maintained regular contacts harmful to the security of the United Kingdom with foreign intelligence agents;

B. Has been and continues to be involved in disseminating information harmful to the security of the United Kingdom; and

C. Has aided and counseled others in obtaining information for publication which could be harmful to the security of the United Kingdom.

In his unsuccessful appeals against the deportation order, Agee had the assistance of three U.S. lawyers who traveled to London to make statements on his behalf. The three were former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, like Schaap a "cooperating attorney" with the CCR; Melvin L. Wolf, former legal director of the American Civil Liberties Union also associated with the NLG; and Morton Halperin of the Center for National Security Studies (CNSS), an anti-intelligence project staffed by IPS and the NLG, and head of the CSGS.

Agee, of course, denounced the deportation order as "political persecution" and demanded to be presented with all evidence against him, claiming to have no idea why the British Government would consider him a threat to their internal security. However, in a January 28, 1977, interview in the *New York Times*, Agee said he thought the order "had something to do with exposing a Western spy ring in Poland," which he denied having done.

However, there is public evidence to the contrary. In April 1978, Jerzy Pawlowski, a Polish UNESCO official and member of the 1968 Polish Olympic fencing team, was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment for espionage. According to official accounts in Polish newspapers, Pawlowski "had entered into collaboration with the intelligence of one of the NATO states in 1964," and had until his April 1975 arrest provided military information on the Warsaw Pact to the West.

The official Polish version concluded with the claim that:

"During the investigations . . . Pawlowski confessed . . . and disclosed numerous details and circumstances. . . . this fact alone . . . induced the court not to pass the supreme sentence."

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That comment is patently false propaganda. The facts indicate the Agee had betrayed Pawlowski years earlier, and that the Communists had allowed Pawlowski to continue his operations so that his entire network of contacts and agents could be rolled up. There have been some press reports that more than 100 people believed to have supplied the West with intelligence have been arrested.

According to Agee's book, *Inside the Company: CIA Diary*, at the 1968 Olympic Games in Mexico City, Philip Agee as a CIA officer was working as a U.S. representative on the Olympic Organizing Committee with a special responsibility in the Soviet operations section and "with a chief interest on sporting and assessment of new access agents." The book contains a "shopping list" of intelligence information Agee was seeking at the time. From that list it is difficult to doubt that Agee had become aware of Pawlowski's work for NATO at that time.

David A. Phillips, a former CIA officer who is president of the Association of Former Intelligence Officers (AFIO), had more informative comments in the AFIO newsletter, *Periscope*:

"Whether Philip Agee is a paid agent of the Cuban Intelligence Service—a surrogate of the Soviet KGB—is almost beside the point. By definition, his role has been that of an 'agent of influence' responsive to Cuban control. He has made five hagger-mugger expeditions to Havana of which I am aware. His declared mission has been to dismantle the CIA by identification, exposure and neutralization of its people abroad * * *. The degree of his effort in this respect * * * has been the subject of debate. * * * Agee shrugged off the Welch tragedy, and others yet to come, as the breaks of the intelligence game. As late as January 9, [1977] Agee told the *London Observer* that he was being deported because the British government believed him responsible for the death of two British agents in Poland."

That Philip Agee should return to Havana in order to launch *Counter-Watch* and the *Covert Action Information Bulletin* is not surprising. His first book, *Inside the Company*, openly gave credit to representatives of the Cuban Communist Party and to the resources of the Cuban Government for providing him with support and material. While living in Paris and London, Agee has admitted being in frequent contact with Cuban "diplomats." He said in an interview, "Whether they were Cuban intelligence officers or not, I don't really care."

Schaap, asked after his Havana news conference whether Agee intended to return to the U.S., said, "No, he prefers to stay in Rome where he is able to travel wherever he wants." Agee, an American citizen, has a right to return. However, the woman who calls herself Angela Agee, but is not legally his wife, does not have a right to a U.S. visa. She has admitted in press interviews to membership in the Revolutionary Communist Party of Brazil (PCRB) which has been involved in terrorist activities, saying, "There will have to be an armed struggle. This has happened in every country where there has been a revolution."

Philip Agee in fact could return to the U.S. without fear of prosecution for breaking any laws or violating his CIA contract. On March 18, 1977, after his lawyers, Mel Wulf and Ramsey Clark, met with then-head of the Justice Department Criminal Division, Benjamin R. Civiletti, now a Deputy Attorney General, who gave them a letter announcing that Agee was no longer under investigation and would face prosecution only "if additional evidence came to light that would suggest a violation of Federal law."

Ellen Ray first came to public attention after the Mayday 1971 riots in Washington,

D.C. when she attended a follow-up and planning conference in Ohio on May 21, 1971, as a member of the collective of the underground newspaper, *Quicksilver Times*. In the fall of 1972, as a "legal worker and filmmaker," Ray accompanied William Schaap to Okinawa as a member of the staff of the NLG Southeast Asia Military Law Project. Ray and Schaap were among the seven NLG delegates to the January 1973, IADL conference in support of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam. While Schaap became editor of the *Military Law Reporter* [the 1977 NLG Referral Directory lists his office as c/o Military Law Reporter, 1346 Connecticut Ave., NW, No. 610, Washington, D.C. 20036 [202/296-7590]], and became a member of the CounterSpy Advisory Board, Ellen Ray joined the CounterSpy staff. In September 1977, she was with Agee on his Jamaica visit and produced an article on alleged "CIA destabilization" of Jamaica for the magazine. In February 1977, Ray and Schaap were the two NLG observers at the Hamburg trials of RAF terrorists in West Germany.

James and Elsie Wilcott worked for the CIA for nine years in finance and support activities in Tokyo, Miami and Washington, D.C. They left the CIA some years ago and have been active with radical anti-CIA groups in denouncing the Agency. Several months ago, James Wilcott told a U.S. House of Representatives investigating committee that he had been told, while working for the CIA, that Lee Harvey Oswald was employed by the CIA.

Louis Wolf is described as "a journalist who has done intensive research into the American intelligence community," and is co-author with Agee of *Dirty Work*. During the past two years, the writer who has received considerable publicity as Agee's co-author has been Steve Weissman, a former leader of the Berkeley Free Speech Movement and SDS who became an initial leader of the North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA), the "intelligence-gathering arm" of the U.S. left with close ties to Cuba, of the Pacific Studies Center (PSC) which carries out "anti-imperialist" "power structure research" on U.S. defense and corporate interests in Asia similar to those NACLA performs in Latin America, and was editor of *Ramparts* magazine. Married to a British subject, thus not deportable, Weissman has been working with the Agee apparat in England.

CAIB lists four recommended "worthwhile periodicals" as *First Principles*, the CNSS newsletter; *Organizing Notes*, the CSGS newsletter; the *NACLA Report on the Americas*, bi-monthly, "well-researched reports on the political economy of the Americas, with particular attention to the role of U.S. imperialism;" and *State Research*, published from 9 Poland Street, London W1, United Kingdom (\$8 U.S.). "Research notes from a group of counterspies in the U.K. with much information, especially about British intelligence, hard to come by elsewhere."

Schaap asserted that the CIA continues to "corrupt or kill public officials, union leaders, students, progressive church or civic leaders or anyone else who stands in the way of the forces represented by the capitalists, imperialists or the multinational corporations." His statements were followed by announcements by the Cuban government that a special World Youth Festival activity, a tribunal called "Youth Accuses Imperialism," would be held to judge the CIA and U.S. "imperialism" "for its crimes against humanity."

In the first CAIB edition, Agee sets forth the reasons for his attacks in an article, "Where Myths Lead to Murder," that according to a footnote, "expresses much of the philosophy of the *Covert Action Information Bulletin*." He states:

"Together, people of many nationalities and varying political beliefs can cooperate to weaken the CIA and its surrogate intelligence services, striking a blow at political repression and economic injustice. The CIA can be defeated. The proof can be seen from Vietnam to Angola, and in all the other countries where liberation movements are rapidly gaining strength. We can all aid this struggle, together with the struggle for socialism in the United States itself."

ESSAY CONTEST

HON. JAMES G. MARTIN

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 1, 1978

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, this year, for the second consecutive year, my office sponsored an essay contest for juniors and seniors in high schools in North Carolina's Ninth Congressional District.

After preselection by officials at public and private high schools, a panel of independent judges selected a winner and two runners-up from the entries.

The judges were extremely complimentary of the quality of the writing, along with the degree of research and thought which went into the essays.

The first runner-up in the essay contest is Gingie Boyd, a student at Charlotte Latin School in Mecklenburg County.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives, I call to your attention the essay of Gingie Boyd and know you join me in extending congratulations to this leader of the future.

THE WEALTH OF A NATION—FOCUSING ON THE FUTURE

(By Gingie Boyd)

The wealth of a nation and how it will affect the nation's future can be determined by a look at the national assets possessed by a country. An asset is defined as anything which is a support, a resource, or a source of strength. Therefore, a national asset is anything that supports the country or is used as a source of strength by the country. Some of the national assets that will be discussed here are economic growth, increase in productivity, and our nation's most important resource, its people.

Economic growth is the increasing production of goods and services and can be determined by the GNP (Gross National Product). This is the total value of all goods and services produced by the economy in a year. Over the next year, the economy should grow about 4.7 percent. Economic growth is important to our country for many reasons. With an increase in goods, more people will have what they need. This will result in a rise in the standard of living. If there is more production, the government can help out the needy. This includes the unemployed, the aged, the sick, people being discriminated against, and people lacking the skills necessary to obtain a job. We can fulfill the "American Dream" with more commodities. This dream is that our children or the next generation will have it better than we have it: better housing, more leisure time, a longer life, etc. The last reason is that economic growth can help strengthen the free world. We can give aid to the underprivileged countries and hope that they will follow our example to capitalism instead of communism.

Economic growth depends on three things: expanding the ability to produce, a willing